SMOKING

- Evolution of Smoking Laws in NC
- Smoking Prohibitions: 2007-2009
- Smoking Regulations: 2010 Present

Contributing Sources: Jill Moore and Aimee Wall - School of Government

Evolution Smoking Laws in NC

- 1993: Smoking Law required state and LG's to allow smoking in government buildings
- Over time smoking ban incrementally amended to allow local regulation in limited number of locations (i.e. Dept. of Social Service)
- 2006: Tide starts to turn-US Surgeon General: THERE IS NO RISK FREE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE TO 2ND HAND SMOKE

Smoking Prohibitions: 2007-2009

- 2007: Smoking Prohibited in state government buildings
- LG's allowed right to regulate smoking in LG buildings
- Local Boards of Education allowed right to adopt policies prohibiting tobacco use
- 2008 Smoking Prohibited in State vehicles
- LG allowed right to regulate smoking in LG vehicles

Smoking: 2010 to present

- January 2, 2010 2009 Law went into effect that expanded smoking prohibitions & LG authority:
 - a. Smoking prohibited in restaurants, bars and lodging establishments that prepare and serve food and drink
 - b. LG allowed to regulate smoking on LG grounds and in public places

LG SMOKING PROHIBITIONS

Pre -2010

- Buildings owned, leased as lessor, or area leased as lessee and occupied by the LG.
- Buildings and grounds (up to 50ft) of local health depts. and dept of social services
- Any place on a public transportation vehicle owned or leased by LG and used by the public; and
- LG Vehicles

2010 - Current

- Expanded Authority
 - 1. LG grounds all unenclosed areas owned, leased or occupied by the LG.
 - 2. Public Places an enclosed area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted

SOME EXCEPTIONS

- Private residence which is not a child care facility or long term care facility
- Private vehicle as defined by state law
- Tobacco Shop as defined by state law
- Private club as defined by state law
- Motion picture, television, theater, or other live production site as outlined by state law

ENFORCEMENT: Depends on who is the violator

- 1. Smoker: Notification required and then issued an infraction by LEO w/ fine no more than \$50: Smoker cannot be assessed court costs
- 2. Manager of Facility-Local Health Director can issue up to \$200 administrative penalty only after written notice
- 3. No person can be charged with a Misdemeanor for violating the prohibition on smoking in restaurants, bars or lodging establishments.
- 4. Injunction can be used as an enforcement tool for managers who refuse to comply with statewide law and choose to pay the \$200 penalty

Authority to Regulate E-Cigarettes

- 1. No authority under Smoking Regulations-Chapter 130A:
 a. only applies to lighted cigarettes-smoking defined as the use or possession of a lighted tobacco product b. e-cigarettes not lighted
- 2. Police Authority: (160A-174): LG authorized to define, regulate, prohibit, or abate acts, omissions, or conditions detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of citizens
 - a. No pre-emption-uniform system of regulation limited to sale, distribution, display or promotion of products to persons under age of 18 years

REVIEW OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY

- King v. Town of Chapel Hill – Court considered validity of 2 local ordinances
 - a. Regulating vehicle towing
 - **b.** Banning use of mobile phones by drivers
- Veh. ord. upheld; mobile phone ord. struck down

- Court analysis: Broad view of LG ordinance making powers (160A-4)
- 1.Towing practices of private businesses proper subject for use of police powers
- 2. No requirement to prove incidents happened or caused harm, only that the risk exist
 - (a) Pre-emption; or
 - (b) implied pre-emption

FINDINGS TO SUPPORT EXERCISE OF POLICE POWERS:

- Acknowledgement that long term health effects of exposure to 2nd hand vapors unknown but, evidence of toxic chemicals in 2 leading e-cigarette brands by USDFA
- Exhaling vapors releases measurable amounts of carcinogens and toxins into the air
- Battery explosions either during charging or while in use

ORDINANCE AMENDMENT

Substantive Text

- Section 11-31 amended to add "use of e-cigarettes" and other minor revisions to conform to state law and current city department make-up
- Section 11-32 amended to add definition for e-cigarette and excluding any vapor product regulated by USDFA
- Remaining Sections amended to add use of e-cigarettes" and other minor revisions to conform to state law

Enforcement

- To avoid confusion and provide for uniformity and consistency: same as enforcement for lighted cigarettes.
- Signs must be posted reflecting that e-cigarettes prohibited.
 - (will need to locate the "no ecigarettes" logo, if one to post signage)